

## Djibouti expected to join the Arab League

**Jerusalem Post Staff**  
Djibouti — Djibouti, the former French colony which became independent yesterday, is expected to become the 22nd member of the Arab League. It officially became the 49th member of the Organisation of African Unity yesterday.

President Hassan Gouled said in an interview published in Jordan yesterday that Arabic would be the official language in his tiny country on the Horn of Africa, overlooking the strategic Bab-el-Mandeb Straits.

The nation of 300,000 nomadic tribesmen has one major asset — its port, which carries most of the neighbouring Ethiopia's trade. Djibouti is a regular stop for ships plying the Indian Ocean-Red Sea route.

In Haifa yesterday, the Zim Company spokesman said Zim will consider alternate ports of call in Africa.

If Djibouti no longer permits foreign ships chartered by Zim to put into the port.

It was already clear that Israel flag ships would no longer be able to call there, the spokesman told The Post.

He said Zim had 25 freighters operating out of Eilat, on five regular lines from the Red Sea to the Far East. Most of these were foreign chartered vessels. About six or seven of the ships used to make regular calls at Djibouti, two of them flying the Israeli flag. In addition, some of the other ships used Djibouti for bunkering and water supply.

The spokesman said Zim's plan for the establishment of a large container terminal in Djibouti had been frozen several months ago, when it became clear that political considerations would make this scheme unfeasible. No start had been made in the execution of the plan.

## Sadat wants purge of left

**CAIRO (AP).** — President Anwar Sadat said on Sunday that leaders of the Egyptian left party should be purged because they are "Marxist Communists and agents of the Soviet Union."

"We want an Egyptian left and not a Soviet left in our country," Sadat declared at a meeting with Egyptian newspaper editors, writers and artists.

Sadat's remark appeared to undermine the fence-mending efforts which started by the Soviet Union in a meeting between Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy and his Soviet counterpart Andrei Gromyko on June 9-10. Fahmy also met Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

A government spokesman said earlier no progress had been made in the country's relations with the Soviet Union.

Sadat accused unnamed local leftist leaders of involvement in last January's bloody riots over increased food prices.

## After vote for Foreign Affairs Committee

## Peres tries to amend snub to Eban

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
**Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter**

Abba Eban's star dimmed momentarily in his Alignment Knesset faction yesterday, when he was not voted to a place on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. However, party chairman Shimon Peres stepped in with a gentlemanly gesture and offered Eban his own place, which Eban accepted after a very brief demur.

"I felt I ought to help a friend in need," Peres was overheard saying in the dimming room, to explain his waiver. "Of course the faction still has to approve it."

Eban told journalists: "I agreed to his offer because after all he is the head of the party. Anyway there was not so much difference in the votes."

Eban's temporary setback was not so much a result of unpopularity in the Alignment, as of Haim Bar-Lev's

hunch demand to get a seat on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee.

The trouble began when the Alignment executive met in the morning and tried to work out an agreed list of candidates to recommend to the full faction, for seats on the committee. The agreed list was: Shimon Peres, Yigal Alon, Yitzhak Rabin, Abba Eban, Haim Zadok, Yitzhak Navon, and Meir Talmi of Menachem.

The executive then came to the full faction. At this time there were 12 candidates for the seven seats and they all declined to yield. Haim Bar-Lev said emphatically that since

the Alignment was due to name him chairman of the Sub-committee on the Defence Budget, it was only logical for him to belong to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, not the Finance Committee. (The executive had thought it could "save" a seat on the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, by putting Bar-Lev on the Finance Committee.)

When it became obvious to the faction that the planned consensus would not work, it was decided to hold a secret ballot instead. The winners were Peres, Alon, Rabin, Bar-Lev, Zadok, Navon and Talmi. The runners-up were Yosi Sarid and Eban in that order.

The results were a blow for Eban, and he was seen closeted briefly with Peres before leaving the Knesset. Then Peres called him at his hotel and offered him the seat.

The Alignment faction is expected to approve Peres' offer to Eban, even though, strictly speaking, a person giving up his seat should only be able to give to the first runner-up, not the second. Sarid is probably not going to protest, it is thought, because he identifies with many of Eban's political views.

The faction is also expected to approve the offer, because otherwise it would give the impression of sending Eban to Coventry at a time when he is still involved in the affair over his foreign bank accounts.

## Too many candidates for Knesset committees

**By ASHER WALLFISH**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

The Ninth Knesset risked becoming a byword for parliamentary procrastination yesterday when it failed once again to settle the seemingly simple technical matter of approving the number, composition and chairmanships of the various committees. Such approval was usually given, in previous Knessets, on the first day the House convened after an election. (See story p. 2)

The delay stemmed from the squabbles and jealousy inside factions and between factions, as well as the physical problem of fitting too many candidates into too few jobs.

Inside the Alignment faction, the names of the candidates for the prestigious Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee were finally chosen in secret ballot, resulting in a slap in the face to Abba Eban (see story above).

Inside the Likud faction, the Herut, Liberal and La'am wings were still at loggerheads last night, but hoping to work out an arrangement before this afternoon's session.

The post of faction chairman in the Likud has always been shared on a two-month rotation basis between a Herut man and a Liberal. Accordingly the Liberals were yesterday demanding that the job of coalition chairman be shared in rotation in the same way, but that the same man be both faction chairman and coalition chairman. If the Liberal demand is accepted, Prof. Moshe Arens of Herut will probably be the first coalition-and-faction chairman, alternating with Abraham Shari of the Liberals.

Herut wants Arens to be chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee as well and does not pay serious attention to the Liberals' demand that Moshe Nissim get the job. If Arens does get Foreign Affairs and Defence, the Liberals would get the very important House Committee. Yitzhak Rabin has been mooted for the job, but the name of another Liberal, Abraham Katz, has also been mentioned.

Herut wants the chairmanship of the Immigration and Absorption Committee for Goula Cohen, while the La'am wing wants it for Moshe

Shamir. This demand has increased Herut's demand that La'am has already received far more than it merited with its two Cabinet Ministers, Yigal Horowitz and Eliezer Shostak, as well as one deputy minister, Yitzhak Rabin. The Liberals, for their part, argue that the Immigration and Absorption job belongs to Galal — as their bloc with Herut is called — and that the chairmanship must be decided between the Liberals and Herut in a democratic manner.

Herut MKs were sitting around the dining room yesterday looking glum. They complained that their party came out worst of all in the job-sharing spree because it was overly generous to people like Ariel Sharon and Moshe Dayan on the ministerial level, and to factions like the Aguda and the parliamentary level, as a result of its patriotic resolve to get a Government and a coalition established as quickly and effectively as possible.

"It's all very nice sharing out the inheritance among the younger members of the family but what's the point if the first-born gets shoved to the wall," a Herut veteran said.

## Wide support for Javits' Mideast talk

**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**  
WASHINGTON. — Sen. Jacob Javits yesterday received wide support on the Senate floor for his views on the Middle East, a development that has further upset the Carter administration.

After Javits delivered an address critical of the administration, several senators voiced support for the New York Republican's remarks, including Sen. Edward Brooke of Massachusetts, who called for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

Sen. Robert Packwood of Oregon, also supporting the Javits speech, strongly opposed the concept of a super-power-imposed settlement by recalling that the U.S. had unsuccessfully tried to impose its will on South Vietnam. "I hope we don't make the same mistake in the Middle East," he said.

Another senator who lined up with Javits was Pennsylvania's Richard Schweiker, who strongly lashed out against the concept of "draining a settlement down the throat of other countries." He said the U.S. should return to the principle of "secure and defensible" borders in the Middle East.

Sen. Richard Stone of Florida and Sen. John Sparkman of Arkansas, the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, praised Javits for outlining his views and for expanding the public debate on the Middle East.

But while Javits was being complimented by his Senate colleagues, Carter administration officials were not conceding their concern.

The administration fears that expression of support for Javits will merely encourage Prime Minister Begin's government to adopt tough positions with respect to a territorial withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

## Seamen may call strike today

**By YAA'COV FRIEDLER**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

HAIFA. — The Rating Seamen's Union last night got ready to strike against Zim. They prepared a telegram to be sent to five of Zim's large Israeli-flag container ships ordering the crews to go on strike as soon as they reach their first port. But at 10:00 p.m., it was decided not to send the telegram and instead to leave the final decision for the union secretariat, which convenes this morning.

The Union and Zim have had a week of simmering disputes, culminating in Zim's decision at noon yesterday to disband 24 ratings on the freighter Gold Moon, struck by the union in Eilat, and to lay up the ship "until it will be possible to operate her properly."

The union promptly rejected the move, ordering the men not to leave the ship and warning that if Zim would not retract the decision, a major strike might ensue.

Then Zim accepted a Histadrut proposal to rescind the dismissal decision pending Histadrut mediation, but the union refused the condition that it permit the Gold Moon to sail immediately before former union secretary Moshe Levy could join her.

Levy was ordered off the ship last week, pending investigation of criminal charges of violence and unruly behaviour which were lodged against him by the ship's captain and engineer. He also faces a disciplinary hearing on charges of serious violations of discipline, proffered against him by Zim for a long string of incidents on board the ship. The Transport Ministry has issued an order forcing him to leave the country for 30 days pending the hearing.

Zim announced that Levy was facing disciplinary and criminal charges and that Zim would not acquiesce to the union attempt to turn the charges into a "work dispute." Nor would Zim let the union interfere in company appointments. The union has been demanding the removal of Eban, the newly appointed head of the company's crew department because he has in the past served as a union secretary.

Both sides were yesterday perfectly aware that the dispute may develop into a full strike if it is not settled immediately, and both appeared ready for a showdown.

In fact, some experts consider a strike inevitable, but believe that only with a showdown can union-company relations be restored to normal (two months ago, the shipping companies took a firm standing during the marine officer's strike and put an end to the constant hickering that had preceded it).

## Stock market trading drops to IL70m.; boom to be probed

**Post Economic Reporter**

After Sunday's peak turnover of IL120m., the stock market in Tel Aviv yesterday fell to IL70m. Some busy investors may have begun to count their losses as prices began to fall.

Bank of Israel sources were unable to provide any definite information on a major source of the money put into stocks in the present boom. They pointed out that the turnover figures are no indication of the amount of new investment in stocks. Although there has been some shift from linked bonds to stocks, there has been no massive unloading of Government debentures and the Bank of Israel has not bought them to support prices.

Both the Bank of Israel and the Treasury said yesterday that they have started to investigate the causes of the stock market boom. The analysis will depend on information from the commercial banks which so far is unavailable or

## Israel must talk about withdrawal, U.S. says

**By WOLF BLITZER**  
**Jerusalem Post Correspondent**

WASHINGTON. — The Carter Administration, apparently disturbed by recent statements by Prime Minister Begin and Foreign Minister Dayan, yesterday issued a tough warning against Israel's refusing to advance to negotiate a territorial withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

U.S. officials confirmed that the administration was motivated by the Begin and Dayan statements, which the Americans said represent a violation of UN Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967.

The State Department took the opportunity of yesterday's daily news briefing to release a lengthy statement outlining U.S. policy in the Middle East. The statement, officials said, was the U.S. reaction not only to the Begin and Dayan statements but also to recent remarks by pro-Israel members of the Congress, specifically, yesterday's Senate speech by Jacob Javits, which was quite critical of the administration's position.

The statement, which officials said represented the view of the entire administration, not only the State Department, is bound to upset the new Israeli government which has made it clear that it would prefer not to withdraw from Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

"We believe strongly that progress toward a negotiated peace is essential this year if further disaster is to be avoided," spokesman Hoddin Carter said. "We also believe that the only true security for any country in that troubled area is a true peace negotiated between the parties."

The spokesman, reading from a prepared text, continued: "Fortunately, we do not begin our efforts in a vacuum. A starting point exists in UN Security Council Resolution 242 of November 1967, which all the parties involved have accepted. U.S. policy since 1967 has consistently sought to apply the principles agreed in that resolution through the process of negotiations called for in Security Council Resolution 242 of October 1973, which, I might add, all the parties involved also accepted."

"The peace foreseen in these resolutions will require both sides to the dispute to make difficult concessions. We are not asking for one-sided concessions from anyone. The Arab states will have to agree to implement a kind of peace which produces confidence in its durability. In our view, that means security arrangements on all fronts satisfactory to all parties and to guarantee

established borders. "It also involves steps towards the normalization of relations with Israel."

"The peace, to be durable, must also deal with the Palestinian issue. In this connection, the president has spoken for a homeland for the Palestinians, whose exact nature should be negotiated between the parties."

"Clearly, whatever arrangement are made would have to take into account security requirements of all the parties involved within the terms of Resolution 242."

In return for this kind of peace Israel clearly should withdraw from occupied territories. We consider that this resolution means withdrawal from all three fronts in the Middle East dispute — Sinai, Golan, West Bank/Gaza — with the exact borders and security arrangements being agreed in the negotiations."

The spokesman did not mention Jerusalem, but he said: "These negotiations must start without any pre-conditions from any side. This means no territories, including the West Bank, are automatically excluded from the items to be negotiated. To automatically exclude any territory under dispute strikes us as contrary to the principle of negotiations without pre-conditions. Nor does it conform to the spirit of Resolution 242, which forms a framework to these negotiations."

The spokesman, who was barraged with questions by surprised reporters who had not anticipated the release of this detailed statement, said the U.S. position was merely a general "framework" for negotiations and that details would have to be worked out by the parties involved.

Observers here noted that the statement seemed to back away from earlier administration remarks that a settlement would have to result in a "real peace," including open borders, communications, trade, etc. The statement merely called for "steps toward the normalization of relations with Israel," and not the detailed definition of the nature of peace that Israel has preferred to hear.

Responding to questions on this controversial point, the spokesman merely insisted that the administration was not "backing off." But he said he could think of several areas of the world where there was "peace without relations." (This type of "peace," Israeli officials have said, would be unacceptable for Israel.)

American officials specifically pointed to statements by Begin and Dayan as the source of U.S. concern. They said the U.S. was waiting for Begin to arrive in Washington later next month to hear from him about Israel's official position on negotiations. But they noted that the U.S. is "disturbed" by indications from Israel recently, which seemed to indicate that certain territories — specifically the West Bank and Gaza — were excluded at the beginning from the items to be negotiated.

The spokesman said Israel had not been informed in advance of the briefing that the State Department was issuing the detailed statement.

Nowhere in the statement is there a specific reference to the need for Israel to withdraw to the pre-1967 lines with only minor adjustments — as called for by American officials in the past. This was seen by some pro-Israel circles as a step in the right direction by the administration.

Some diplomatic sources here insisted that the statement was directed primarily at the Javits speech and not at the recent Begin and Dayan statements, despite indications from American officials to the contrary.

Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinits was expected to seek clarification of the statement at meetings last night with National Security Council chief Zbigniew Brzezinski and with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The Embassy had received no prior notification of the statement.

Dinits is due in Jerusalem later this week for consultations. The Dinits meeting followed official confirmation by the State Department that the president had authorized a \$115 m. arms sale to Israel, including tank bulldozers, Tow anti-tank missiles and armoured personnel carriers.

(Leader, page 3)

## Begin: 'Saving lives' a poor argument

Prime Minister Menachem Begin on Sunday night disputed the theory that territory should be relinquished to save the lives of Israelis. On the contrary, he said, giving up Judea and Samaria would jeopardize the survival of the State of Israel.

He was speaking at a reception given in his honour by Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef before the rabbi's departure for the U.S.



Defence Minister Ezer Weizman walking up the steps of the Machpela cave in Hebron, accompanied by Tat-Alut David Hagoel, Military Commander of Judea and Samaria. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

## Weizman: Can co-exist in Hebron

**HEBRON (Him).** — In his first visit to Hebron in an official capacity Defence Minister Ezer Weizman said yesterday that "we can live in this town and other towns (in Judea and Samaria) and find ways to live together" with the Arab population.

Weizman visited Hebron, Kiryat Arba and Nahal yesterday in what his aides described as a "silent tour," during which the minister would make no statements. But as he mingled with Jews, Arabs and tourists in the narrow markets of Hebron, Weizman swapped casual remarks in English and Arabic with tourists and vendors. One Arab, asked by Weizman what life in Hebron was like these days, told him "everything's expensive and it's

hard to keep up." Reporters finally managed to corner Weizman — the minister in charge of the administered territories — on the steps of the Machpela cave. He told them he was "hearing and listening, and that's all in the meantime." He had "heard about things that must be dealt with, but generally have a good feeling that we can live together in this town."

In nearby Kiryat Arba, Weizman was greeted by children clapping their hands and an enormous "Welcome" sign. Weizman spent a long time talking to Kiryat Arba

residents in a closed meeting from which reporters were barred.

But Menachem Livni, a Kiryat Arba leader, told him after the meeting that members of his community had asked Weizman to initiate new development projects in Kiryat Arba, to cancel the military government order forbidding them to buy land from the Arabs, and to permit them to open joint businesses with residents of Arab Hebron.

Livni said Weizman told the meeting his attitude towards their requests was "positive" and that he would transmit them to the Prime Minister.

## Close DMC vote expected in favour of joining the government

**By JOSHUA BRILLIANT**  
**Jerusalem Post Political Reporter**

Some leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change yesterday predicted that their party will eventually join the government coalition. But they indicated, following a meeting of the movement's Secretariat and Knesset faction, that the decision will be by a close vote.

The Secretariat and the Knesset faction this morning will continue debating resumption of coalition talks with the Likud.

Thirteen of the 26 members of yesterday's forum took the floor, and of those most appeared to favour

joining the coalition, but insisted several issues still had to be "clarified."

The movement's leader, Prof. Yigael Yadin, did not take a stand when he reported on his talks with Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Yadin quoted Begin as having said the staffing of ministerial positions is open to negotiation. This means that the Likud is ready to discuss the DMC demand that Yadin be deputy Prime Minister with no responsibility for a portfolio. He would thus be acting prime minister during Begin's absence and be free to deal with foreign and security questions.

The DMC also wanted a "supreme authority for social services" to include Social Settlement, Health and Education, and a party official suggested Yadin could be responsible for coordinating these ministries.

Yadin told his party's leaders that Begin suggested the DMC could "freely express its views on foreign affairs in public and in the Knesset."

Begin added, according to Yadin, that the side would still have to negotiate "the way they (the DMC) would vote on this issue."

Several DMC leaders were ready to accept such an arrangement but MKs Amnon Rubinstein and Mordechai Vilshitsky, as well as Yoram Alster reportedly argued such a vote is not compatible with the principle of collective responsibility.

A DMC communiqué reported that the Prime Minister suggested that settlement questions will be "decided" by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee if one of the ministers demands it.

This appeared to be a significant concession to the DMC, which feared the cabinet would authorize settlement talks without Jewish and Arab DMC leaders' opposition.

DMC leaders said they also wanted clarifications on religious affairs and changing the electoral system.

## Villagers flee heavy firing in S. Lebanon

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

METULLA. — Exchanges of fire between Lebanese forces and terrorists in both enclaves continued throughout yesterday. Most of the exchanges occurred north of Metulla and pillars of dust and smoke could be seen from the town of al-Khidam.

A Lebanese forces spokesman told The Jerusalem Post that convoys of refugees from al-Khidam and other villages were seen leaving the area. He said that he felt sorry for innocent people, but that they are paying

the price for hosting the terrorists and assisting them.

The spokesman said that the terrorists declared martial law in several villages and ordered the people not to leave or enter the villages without a permit from terrorist officers.

It was reported that 11 civilians were wounded in the Nabatiya district yesterday, as artillery shells continued to crash into towns and villages. Citizens of Nabatiya claimed more than 100 shells fell on their homes on Sunday and overnight.

## Libyans vote for expelling Egyptians

**CAIRO (UPI).** — A sweeping majority of Libyan "people's committees," which function as district parliaments, have voted to expel Egyptian workers from the country, Libya's official Arab Revolution News Agency said yesterday.

There are an estimated 300,000 Egyptians working in Libya.

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fragmentary. Most of those involved — Bank of Israel, Treasury, Tel Aviv Stock Exchange and commercial banks — have guesses on what happened. Some of these observers believe that many people who recently received relatively large lump sums in back pay may have invested them in stocks and that, once prices started to rise, they were joined by others who tried to buy into the market speculatively.

(Detailed story on page 7)

## Meshel warns Ehrlich about cutting food subsidies and raising VAT

**Histadrut Secretary-General**

Yehoram Meshel warned Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich last night that if Ehrlich were to implement his pre-election plans to cut subsidies on basic foodstuffs and increase Value Added Tax, the Histadrut would consider demanding compensation for the workers in the form of more frequent cost-of-living increments.

Meshel told an interviewer on Israel Radio's "On People and Numbers" programme that he "does not expect quiet" in the socio-economic scene. If Ehrlich goes through with his plans the Histadrut may demand that the cost-of-living

he paid every three months instead of twice a year as it is now, and that the increment's linkage to prices be raised from the present 70 per cent to 100 per cent, Meshel said.

Meshel also said there is no need to nationalize the Histadrut sick fund. The government plans for health insurance can be implemented through the existing sick funds, including Kupat Holim, he said.

Meshel called the plans for compulsory arbitration in essential services a "deception. Who can tell how the term essential services (in the proposed law)" would be interpreted, Meshel asked. (Him)

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# Agency Assembly argues over who should handle olim

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the future of the Absorption Ministry uncertain, delegates at the sixth annual Jewish Agency Assembly argued yesterday about whether the State, the Agency or some other body should control the encouragement and care of olim.

Making his first appearance as Absorption Minister at the Assembly, David Levi said it was ironic that at a time when olim is at an ebb, the dispute over absorption should be on the rise. "I ask you not to decide on this vital issue today, so as not to cause a hardening of your positions," he said. He asked the delegates to "give the government a chance" to arrive at the best possible form of cooperation between the Agency and the Ministry.

But others weren't so patient. Jerold Hoffberger, an American representative on the board of governors, said that too much time has passed since the Horev Report on olim and absorption was presented, and asked that the government give the recommendations prompt attention.

Commission member Rabbi Richard Hirsch said that a compromise can be reached between the rival authorities, with the state fulfilling the functions it can best handle and the Agency taking care of what it does best — all under the aegis of one authority.

But Absorption Ministry director-general Menahem Sherman countered that a change in organizational structure is not a miracle cure. Any authority in charge needs wide powers and enough resources to take care of olim. Some present wondered out loud why the number of people work-

ing with olim has increased by 1,000 when olim has dropped to half during the same period.

In mid-discussion, one woman complained that she and her friends had never been sent a copy of the Horev Report. Another asked: "What really are the differences in responsibility between the Agency and the Ministry?" — a question coming nine years after the Ministry was set up. A top ministry official complained to The Jerusalem Post later that at each Assembly, the discussion starts from "square one." The Agency doesn't prepare the delegates enough in advance, he said. They are not qualified to make major decisions on olim and absorption, he added. The idea behind the Assembly is to make them feel participation in decision-making.

At the workshop on Russian Jewish dropouts in Vienna, Yehuda Dominitz of the Agency's olim department said that five per cent of these emigrants eventually decide to come on olim. One participant suggested that all Russian Jews be brought to Israel and allowed to leave within six months or a year if they didn't like it, in which case they could be extended the same help by Jewish organizations that they receive upon dropping out in Vienna.

In a discussion of the problem of immigrant scientists, another workshop heard that many Russian Jews of such professions write negative letters back to relatives in the Soviet Union about meager job opportunities. They can be absorbed, said Raymond Epstein of the U.S., if Israel is turned into a centre of scientific research and development.

The delegates will go on study tours today and resume their plenary and workshops tomorrow.



Yosef Almog, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive (left), greets new Absorption Minister David Levi before yesterday's session of the Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem. Uri Narkiss, Director-General of the Agency's Aliya Department, looks on.

Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem. Uri Narkiss, Director-General of the Agency's Aliya Department, looks on.

## State Department acknowledges Rumanian restrictions on Jews

WASHINGTON (AP). — The State Department said yesterday that "there are Jews in Rumania who wish to emigrate but feel prevented from doing so," but that this should not prevent Rumania from receiving favourable trade treatment from the U.S.

Matthew Nimetz, counsel of the Department, told the Senate Subcommittee on International Trade that Rumanian emigration to the U.S. so far this year was up slightly from last year but that the figures on emigration to Israel "are not nearly as encouraging."

"The five-month total for 1977 is only 458 persons, compared with 853 in 1976," Nimetz testified.

Nimetz said the Administration intended to "keep this matter constantly before the Rumanian government — but in the context of good relations, not confrontation."

"Many of those who remain are quite elderly, and may not wish to emigrate," he said. "While we believe that there are Jews in Rumania who wish to emigrate but feel prevented from doing so, we have no accurate way of determining how many wish to depart."

He urged the subcommittee to approve President Carter's June 2 request for a 15-month extension of his authority to waive the freedom-of-emigration requirements of the Trade Act of 1974. The act prohibits the granting of "most favoured nation" treatment to any Communist country that does not allow its citizens freedom to emigrate.

Rumania is the only Communist country to be designated a most favoured nation.

If Congress takes no action by August 31, the waiver will automatically be extended for a year.

Senator Abraham Ribicoff, chairman of the subcommittee, said he was "disappointed with the performance of the Rumanians on emigration." The subcommittee will report to the Finance Committee, which will make a recommendation to the Senate.

Dr. William Korey, representing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said the emigration figures were "in sharp contradiction to the large number of Jews who have indicated they want to leave Rumania to reunite with their families in Israel."

Korey recommended that the subcommittee make no immediate decision, but "use the next few weeks to monitor emigration performance closely."

## Algeria seen warming to local Jews

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
PARIS. — The Algerian government's decision to present two Tora scrolls to the Algerian Jewish community marks the latest sign of an official effort to improve their relations. "Le Monde" reported yesterday.

The newspaper's correspondent in Algiers said the second Tora will be handed over within a few days as a replacement for holy books that were damaged by vandals at the Bab-el-Oued synagogue in February. The first Tora was delivered recently.

A dozen youngsters who took part in the vandalism have been sentenced to suspended jail terms ranging from one to four months.

In April the authorities handed back to the community a building that had been occupied by the police. About 10 elderly Jews were looked after by French nuns in Algiers after being forced to leave the building.

The Algerian state tourist agency Altour recently sponsored the first pilgrimage to Tiemmen for former Algerian Jews since the country attained independence in 1962. The visitors, who now live in Paris, returned to Algeria to take part in the pilgrimage named after Rabbi Ephraim el Nkassu, which is commemorated annually by Moslems and Christians as well as Jews.

Rabbi el Nkassu is held in high esteem in Tiemmen for curing the daughter of a 16th century sultan. The local population gave a warm welcome to the Jewish pilgrims.

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## 17-year-old jailed for seven years

TEL AVIV (Him). — A 17-year-old from Lod was yesterday sentenced to seven years imprisonment for stealing and burning four cars, various thefts and robberies, possession of a firearm and participation in the brutal rape of a 15-year-old boy in a juvenile lock-up.

The three judges at the Tel Aviv District Court refused to accept the defence plea for leniency, saying that participation in the brutal rape showed the youth was of violent character, and possession of the firearm indicates he may be dangerous to the public.

Another jail term was handed down by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday to Nafez Al-Hadad, 19. Al-Hadad was sentenced to five-and-a-half years imprisonment for committing more than 50 burglaries and stealing goods worth IL250,000. The defence counsel said his client was addicted to drugs and had to steal to satisfy his habit. But the court refused to show any leniency.

NEARLY 60 per cent of Japan's population of 112 million lives in only about two per cent of the country's land area, the Prime Minister's office said in Tokyo yesterday.

## Shcharansky barred from hiring a lawyer

By SARAH BONIK  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Anatoly Shcharansky, the Jewish activist charged by the Soviets with high treason, is being prevented from hiring a lawyer to defend him, it was learned here yesterday from Moscow sources.

The only lawyer willing to defend Shcharansky and enter a non-guilty plea at the show trial now being prepared for him, was forbidden from taking the case by the prosecutor's office. Miss Kaminskaya, a noted defender of Jewish activists and liberal dissidents, is herself in trouble with the authorities, who have threatened to disbar her.

According to the reports, Shcharansky's mother and his close friends have all been busy looking for an attorney, but the only one available says they will not take the case unless Shcharansky pleads guilty to having worked as a CIA agent — an admission which can result in a death sentence or a long hard-labour term for the defendant. The EGB has apparently warned lawyers against defending him.

Shcharansky was arrested by the Soviets several months ago following a virulent television and press campaign accusing Jewish olim activists of being hirelings of America's Central Intelligence Agency. Shcharansky is not the sole victim of the current anti-Semitic drive, but he is the only one facing such severe charges.

Shcharansky insists that he is totally innocent and refuses to consider any other plea but "not guilty." Meanwhile, it is reported from Moscow that the Soviet authorities have given noted activist Mark Azbel a July 5 deadline to leave the USSR, while Prof. Benjamin Fain's deadline is July 10. Both men were given emigration permits recently, in what observers say is an attempt to dampen criticism of Soviet human rights violations at the Belgrade conference.

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## Inheritance amendments shelved

By SELOMO MAOZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury has shelved a plan prepared by the former Finance Minister to amend the inheritance tax laws, it learned from Treasury sources yesterday.

The main change would have extended from five years to seven years the period in which gifts could

be given tax-free to heirs before the legator's death. The intention of the amendment was to close a tax loophole.

The Treasury sources explained that the proposed amendments had been shelved to avoid initiating the new government's term of office with measures that would place additional restrictions on the public.

## Housing project for aged dedicated in Gilo

The Brookdale housing project for the aged and an affiliated community centre in Jerusalem's Gilo neighbourhood were dedicated yesterday by Mayor Teddy Kollek and David Robinson, vice-president of the American Jewish Joint

Distribution Committee (JDC). The Ramapo Foundation of New York contributed \$1,250,000 to the JDC for the construction of the 50-unit project. An equivalent sum is being provided by the government. The complex is to be completed in 1979.

## New police computer saves time — and harassment

By JOAN BOESTEN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An upstanding citizen with a bad case of insomnia decides to go for a walk at 2 o'clock one morning. A few blocks from his home he is stopped by a police patrol; there has been a robbery, or a murder, or a rape in the area.

Until last month, even if the citizen had his identity card with him, he probably would have been taken to the police station for questioning and a check on his record. A waste of time for the innocent citizen and for the police, but necessary for a force that wants to protect public safety.

Today, the policeman will call, over the radio in his patrol car, to his headquarters. Headquarters will immediately relay, by teletype, the suspect's identity card number, driver's licence number, or just name and address to the Police Department's new computer in Jerusalem. Literally within seconds, the computer will produce from its memory bank a list of any previous crime that citizen may have committed.

The innocent citizen will be free to continue his early morning stroll — possibly with a reminder that he has three or more parking tickets outstanding. The wanted criminal of the Israel with a record will be held for questioning. The police force will have saved itself a lot of time last year alone some 250,000 such inquiries were made.

"We purchased our previous computer in 1968 when the demand was much less," says Nitzav-Mihne Ronnen, head of the National Police Force's automatic data processing division. "It soon became too slow, too small, and too inefficient to deal with the local population. So we decided to exchange it for this one, which is so new that the IBM staff people learned to operate it right along with our own staff."

"Strangely enough, because of improvements in the electronics industry, the new computer — which has a memory two and a half times as great as the old computer — costs us less rental money per month (\$70,000 as opposed to \$71,000). The IBM 370/148 is also approximately the same

size as the IBM 370/148, but uses only seventy workers. Previously we needed several hundred to check annually a million traffic reports, a quarter million criminal cases, 150,000 cases, and a quarter million background queries (some from private companies and private investigators)."

The new computer, which functions with inexpensive magnetic tapes, has already been used to pinpoint areas of the country which need more roadblocks or large police stations. In the future, police also intend to use the computer's memory bank those files opened in 1976 for minor offences such as trespassing, which they later decided not to act on.

Nitzav-Mihne Ronnen maintains that Israel is the only police force thus far using the new computer. He adds that Israel is already considered one of the five most advanced police forces in the world, and that the new computer will make it possible to catch more criminals now than ever before.

The vendor is being held under heavy guard in a local hospital. The municipal inspectors were treated at hospital for minor wounds and sent home.

The brawl broke out when three inspectors came to pull down an illegally erected shed and stall built by the vendor in the Naveh Sha'anani quarter. The 26-year-old vendor had recently been warned by the inspectors to stop building the shed.

After the warning was ignored, inspectors came yesterday to pull the shed down. When the vendor allegedly interfered with them in their attempt to do their duty, they called another five inspectors to the scene. After the incident they said that when the reinforcements arrived the man suddenly grabbed two knives and attacked the eight inspectors.

At the height of the brawl one of the inspectors drew a gun and shot the vendor in the hip.

A Haifa municipality spokesman said that the suspected vendor had been refused a permit to put up a shed by the special committee appointed to distribute vendors' licences.

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## El Al cargo jumbo to take off today

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — El Al's newly-acquired cargo jumbo will make its maiden flight today, probably to Teheran, the national carrier's spokesman said yesterday.

The flight was facilitated by an agreement reached late last week between management and labour. The workers had grounded the jumbo to press their demands for more pay, more manpower, or perhaps because management had failed to consult with them — the reason was not clear.

The agreement provides that in the future an effort will be made to settle all disputes by bargaining first. If management and relevant workers committee cannot reach an agreement, the Histadrut will be called in, and if this fails the dispute will be settled by arbitration.

El Al's board of directors yesterday announced it had adopted the recommendations of the Productivity Institute that no changes be made in present work schedules until the institute has studied the problem in depth.

## Black marketeer gets 2 years

TEL AVIV (Him). — A Ramat Hasharon foreign currency dealer on Sunday was sentenced to two years' imprisonment by the District Court here.

While passing sentence Judge Hadassa Ben-Itto said that while there have been of late public demands to deal leniently with foreign currency offenders since the law "is so difficult to comply with," leniency could not apply to the sentenced man, Wolf Kinsbruner, 53. Kinsbruner, the judge said, made his living from illegal currency dealing and was charged on five counts of possessing foreign currency worth hundreds of thousands of pounds.

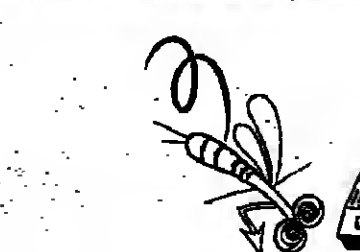
At the beginning of Kinsbruner's trial the prosecution asked that he be held until the trial's end, but he was later released on condition that he stay out of Tel Aviv. During the trial he was arrested on Rehov Lilienblum — the centre of the Tel Aviv foreign currency black market — and a court ordered him held until the end of legal proceedings against him.

**LIMONTA** The new stain resistant wall covering.

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On Wednesday, Registered series will be issued at 100% of their par value, as follows:

SERIES	ANNUAL INTEREST %	
	GROSS	NET
3 months	21.0	13.650
6 months	21.5	13.975
12 months	22.0	14.300

After full deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (according to Section 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

Available at all Banking Institutions and from Stock Exchange Members.

**BANK OF ISRAEL**







Fashions—diet camps—beauty service—sewing classes—silkscreen—electrolysis—shoes

## New on the market

THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS/Joanna Yehiel



New designs, new designers — flowing white for evening by Mira Segal and (right), print-on-print by Nitzza Shochat. (Camera 15)

**NEW PRODUCTS**, new boutiques, new designers — they're happening all the time, and all are anxious for a bit of space in the Post. Here's a selection of some of the recent letters in my mailbox:

• Two new designers have started work in the Tel Aviv area. Mira Segal was once (and perhaps still is) an educational adviser, but fashion has always been her dream, and she recently showed her own exclusive line of "revolutionary" wear beside the Sbaron swimming pool in Ramat Hasharon. Ms. Segal's clothes are dramatic and eye-catching, using the maximum of color and material for the maximum effect. New-on-the-scene designer Nitzza Shochat also started professional life in a different sphere — as an art teacher. For her first collection, for Boutique Anna Belli (Rehov Pines 26, Tel Aviv), Ms. Shochat also showed a touch of drama. But hers is in the print-on-print line, mixing layers of different fabrics one atop the other.

• Just about this time, the first "diet summer camp" for young people is starting at Beit Frumer in Ashkelon. Designed for young people in high school and at university (age limit 22) who suffer from overweight, the *kaymak* includes diet, sport, solidifying and entertainment. Everything is under medical supervision. The first two-week course began on Sunday. This second will begin on July 3. Both cost IL200, excluding VAT.

• For Hailfates, Helena Rubinstein has opened an advisory centre at Beit Hana 129 where lectures, advice and beauty counselling will be given to women's groups, school members and schools. For individual advice, free of charge, make your way there on Sunday and Tuesday from 3.30 to 6 or on Wednesday from 10 to 12.30.

• Meanwhile, to make up for not having a free beauty service in the Capital, we just got a "Burda House of Jerusalem" advisory service. At

Rehov Du Nuwas 4 (near the Book Shop), Shula Zamir, an Ort sewing teacher and ex-kibbutnik, has opened a school for sewing, where you can learn the art from A to Z in 40-

50-hour courses. Ms. Zamir also provides a fabric advisory service, and has a seamstress if you don't want to do the work yourself. Patterns used are of course from

Burda magazine.

• Also new in the Capital, a two-man company designing silkscreen printed catshirts and shirts. Avi Levi and Yitzhak Asik are selling their handprinted, one-colour fashions from Aska's shop at Jaffa Road 180 and also at Sheeshbeeb and at Tithury in Tel Aviv's Kikar Namir. A dioden mid-dress in blue, cream or green will cost you about IL300, while a roomy shirt for him or her is about IL150.

• The Israel distributors of Perma-Tweez would like readers of the Post to know that their electrolysis instrument, which they say, removes undesirable hair permanently from all areas of the face, and from arms and legs, can be obtained from DD Marketing POB 10223, Tel Aviv, at about IL800, excluding VAT.

• Also in the beauty line, Charles Revson has brought out a new makeup range for summer '77. Called Extraordinary Face Makeup, the foundation is thick or paste and comes in an oil in water emulsion, and also contains translations from Yigael Yadin, Moshe Shamir and Zvi Luzz. Its motto is inspired by Camille: "Amongst distrust and vanity, in a world where human relations are determined by brute force and falsehood, we have only one single aim: to help the reader see more clearly into our times and into his inner self."

• New from Lady Bagir — three-piece suit-and-match suits for her — with blazer, skirt or pants and vest (waistcoat) to buy separately or together. For him, from Bagir flannel suits, and more blazers, ideal for cooler evenings.

• I recently wrote about Azouri shoe shop in Tel Aviv's Allenby Road, where they are selling men's shoes from Italy well over IL1,000. Azouri would like to make clear that they also sell cheaper, made-in-Israel shoes for men and women, so if you're in the market for more reasonably priced shoes, then don't miss Azouri from your list.

more meaning than reading about Deborah a mile or so from Mt. Tabor?"

"Everyone found his niche," confirms Ruth Leitner, "though for each it was a different one. We have had no miserable pupils and no one wanted to go home or quit. This is especially important because, quite by chance, most of the Americans who enrolled in the programme happened to come from broken homes or difficult backgrounds. All of them matured tremendously and overcame a lot of their personal problems."

Interestingly enough — Jewish Agency take note — the year's experience has been so positive that all the students see themselves returning to Israel and settling either at one of the kibbutzim or in a city.

The Reform Movement is now recruiting Americans for next year's programme and hopes this time to double the number of pupils. Gazit and Elin Dor are searching for someone to help finance a dormitory, because after this next year they won't have enough room at the kibbutzim, but don't want to give up something "so successful and congenial to all."

The kibbutzim are also looking for English-speaking 11th graders already in Israel. The teachers believe that the programme is an excellent transition into Israeli life.

## In Memoriam

## Aviad (Adi) Yaffe

## A man of quality

ADI died a month ago. He was much too young to die; he had just been appointed to the top Jewish civil service job. Adi was, as his surname implies, a beautiful human being.

Adi was a man of Jerusalem, and of the world. He was as much at home in Jerusalem as in New York. He came from a family of teachers. His mother is remembered not only as a teacher of small children, but as a teacher of teachers.

It was at the Beit Hakerem High School that Adi's public career started. Among other things he insisted on the study of Arabic rather than the French language. And it was as a teacher of Arabic himself that he later met his wife Ora, the daughter of one of Israel's best Middle East experts, Elias Sasson.

Adi was a man of many facets. A professional diplomat and an experienced politician. He was well read and an excellent chess player. He accepted important assignments as they came along. He opened the

Israel Embassy in Canada; moved as Consul to New York; later he was chief of bureau for Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir.

Adi was a very unusual Knesset member; he ran away from publicity. Quietly yet firmly he managed, as whip, the Alignment faction in the Knesset against an opposition which became more powerful in the Eight Knesset.

He was a man with natural authority. Command came easy. There was no jealousy in him; on the contrary, he was a man of immense friendship and great loyalty.

Adi wanted to be the Director General of the Jewish Agency. He was keenly aware of the historic task which had fallen on this generation, the second after independence, as Israel approaches her thirtieth anniversary. He died before he started on his new assignment. Many of us lost a good friend. The nation lost one of its sons who represented all that is beautiful in Israel.

ESTHER HERLITZ

## PENFRIENDS

CHRISTINA WEMMER (23), of Sigtunagatan 14, S-21429 Malm, Sweden, is studying at a teachers' training school and would like to have Israeli penfriends.

ALEX MINGMANN HSIEH (23), of 85 Ku Tuo Tsun, Kuel Jen Hsiang, Taiwan, Taiwan, is a student who would like to correspond with young Israelis. He collects stamps and is interested in foreign history.

ANN-SOFIE NILSSON (18), of Kung Kristoffers gata 5 A, 252 35 Helsingborg, Sweden, would like to correspond in English, Spanish or German with young Israelis in order to learn more about our country. Her hobbies are literature, politics and pop music.

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Today, Tuesday, June 28, 8.45 p.m.

"Young Artists"

Conductor: MENDI RODAN

RACH — Concerto in D Minor,

Leora Zvi-B, piano

RAVEL — Introduction and Allegro,

Irena Kaganovsky, harp

MOZART — Concerto in E Flat, K. 595,

Arnon Wiesel, piano

MOZART — Concerto in G, K. 513,

Margalit Gafni, flute

MENDELSSOHN — Concerto in E Minor,

Eyal Shiloach, violin

Tickets: Jerusalem Theatre box office, (Tel. 671671),

4-8 p.m., and agencies.

## Shadow of prison over Soviet writers

WRITERS AND READERS

Sraja Shapiro

PRISON AND EXILE loom morbidly in the life of a Russian intellectual, as certain as death and more frightening. For the physical hell into which the exile is coupled with a mental stress that more often than not distorts the mental balance before living conditions destroy the body. Whatever Russian writers are describing, the vision of the Camp is always with them.

Most of the writings in the monthly "Vremia M'e" (The Time and Us), edited by Victor Perelman in Tel Aviv, are permeated with the same spirit. Perhaps more so, because the Jew in Soviet Russia is more likely than others to incur punishment for deviating thoughts.

Victor Perelman, who was a journalist in Russia before coming here, has been steadfastly producing the small-format publication for almost two years. "Vremia M'e" has adopted the paper-back look of the prestigious quarterly, "Continent", published in London. It maintains an equally high literary standard. Its contributors have included Andrei Sinlavy, Victor Nekrasov and other leading Soviet émigrés and it also contains translations from Yigael Yadin, Moshe Shamir and Zvi Luzz. Its motto is inspired by Camille: "Amongst distrust and vanity, in a world where human relations are determined by brute force and falsehood, we have only one single aim: to help the reader see more clearly into our times and into his inner self."

Some veteran Soviet prisoners, who know they have not the slightest chance of ever living in freedom again, often commit acts of mayhem on their own bodies even cannibalism, says Sinlavy. Their captors cite such phenomena as proof that the prisoners are mentally defective, inhuman. This is not so, asserts Sinlavy. "I have spoken to many such men; they are generally perfectly normal." Some of them are of high intelligence. But years of Camp life have brought them to "the nadir of human penury." Such a man is brought to feel that he possesses nothing but his own body. To prove to himself that he has still some power of volition, he inflicts injury on himself.

To illustrate his point, Sinlavy tells a story about an old prisoner, a consumptive sentenced for theft. He is incarcerated together with a small, agile man whom the prisoners nickname "Fly." They become a pair, a "family." Then it's the New Year, a date to celebrate. But how? The only possessions the prisoners have are their bodies. The old man acts: wine and ice-cream, please! He takes a metal cup, fills it with sperm, sprinkles it with blood from a vein. Celebrate the New Year, comrades!

Sinlavy's contribution was taken from his address to an international symposium held in Switzerland a couple of years ago to discuss the reaction of the individual in confinement.

Nekrasov, on the other hand, has obviously written especially for "Vremia M'e." His contribution is the story of an elderly engineer, about to retire at the age of 60, who, for no apparent reason, applies for a permit to go to Israel. What follows sticks to the established pattern. Aharon Yafa, a veteran Communist, is called to a meeting of party men in the district to be expelled. Yafa has transgressed nothing in the laws of the Soviet Union or the Communist Party in expressing his desire to join his sister in Israel. But everybody on the party secretariat takes the secretary's hint that Yafa has com-

mitted an offence.

The Jewish members of the secretariat sound more outraged than others. The only dissenting voice is that of a young man of 22, Kolia Kudravyev, a candidate to this party, who can see nothing wrong in Yafa's intention. Isn't it a personal matter? — Kolia's candidacy is subsequently turned down, of course.

Nekrasov's heart is with the young men who discuss events honestly. "Is western Prussia, or the Kalinin Area as it is called now, an occupied zone, or isn't it? And Silesia? Stettin? weren't they taken by sword and fire? In Soviet Bukovina, in Uzhgorod, hardly anybody speaks Ukrainian, all they understand is Czech or Hungarian. Even Brandt recognized the Oder-Neisse — excuse me, Oder-Nisse line. Why don't we recognize Gaza and the Sinai peninsula? No, my dear papa, something is wrong with our logic, well, if I am not mistaken, Lenin had a four in logic, the only subject in which he got less than five." (Five is the highest mark in the Russian educational system.)

On the other hand, there is a description, not without humour, of life in a mansion on the Arbat (the Fifth Avenue of Czarist Russia), where whole families occupy single rooms in a large flat. The Israeli scene is not forgotten. Father Elias, a Catholic monk, discusses "the Essence of Judaism," quoting from Abad Ha'am and Franz Roennke, and noting the strange situation arising from the trial of Brother Daniel: "A Jew who renounces his religion to become a Christian ceases to be a Jew; but a man renouncing religion to become a Communist is still a Jew."

Michael Leder reviews the Lavon Affair in a dull and lengthy article. Yigael Yadin speaks of volunteerism: "I am worried that volunteerism flowers only after we win in battle...After the Six Day War everybody became a volunteer. There were a lot of volunteers, for a short time, after the Entebbe operation."

But the volunteer spirit still exists, though it is not in the limelight. When the time comes, it will emerge as strong and powerful as in the past.

## Laugh before death; Boomerang

## FILM REVIEWS

GRIFFIN & PHOENIX (Lamar Claxton, Tel Aviv). Starring Peter Falk and Jill Clayburgh. Directed by Daryl Duke. An ABC Circle Film, U.S.A.

Griffin: Mythological animal represented as a cross between lion and eagle. Symbolizes vigilance. Phoenix: Mythological bird which burned itself every 500 years and rose again from its own ashes. Symbolizes death and resurrection.

Griffin is Peter Falk. Phoenix is Jill Clayburgh. He is 37 years old. She is 34 years old. He has Melanoma, a fatal form of cancer. She has Leukemia, also fatal. Both have one year to live. Griffin loves Phoenix. Phoenix loves Griffin.

Why a love story about two terminal cancer victims one may well ask. Sounds mandarin, mushy, cheap, etc. Who needs it? We've all got troubles of our own, why see a movie about such a depressing subject?

"Griffin & Phoenix" is not about life after death. It is about life before death. What people do before they die. What lives before it's too late?

There are many ways to react to a death sentence, but Griffin and Phoenix settle the grim problem by deciding to have a good time with each other and with the rest of the world. They set about doing all the things they have always wanted to do, playing out their childish fantasies and abandoning all sense of convention. They develop a healthy zest for life, savouring each precious moment, laughing all the way to the bitter end...

Does anyone need to be convinced that living is worthwhile? That each day counts, each hour is precious, and each minute a gift to enjoy? Unfortunately, we certainly do need to be reminded constantly of the value of our lives. We complain, we whine, we indulge in self-pity, and we forget that every moment is theoretically our last.

Compliments are due to director Daryl Duke, and to two beautiful actors, Peter Falk and Jill Clayburgh. Also, to the much maligned television industry. Griffin & Phoenix was produced specifically for TV and paid for by the commercial advertising establishment. Its theatrical release is a triumph, for very few films come through the TV world into the film world. Put this time, someone out there in television-land has found the right wavelength, and used it to resurrect that rare bird — a beautiful movie, "Griffin & Phoenix" or "How to laugh in the face of death." BEN HAYES

BOOMERANG (Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv). Director Jose Giovanni. Starring Alain Delon, Louis Jullien, Carla Gravina, Charles Vanel. French with English subtitles.

HOW YOU would react to your son being accused of murder would de-

pend largely on who you were. Jacques Batkin (Alain Delon) is a cool, highly successful industrialist with a lot of money (some of which he married) and a lot of influence. When the dope-party murder, for which his 17-year-old son (Louis Jullien) was responsible, hit the news his staff naturally offered their condolences.

Tight-faced and shocked more deeply than is at first apparent, Jacques struggles to carry on business, to face lawyers, to probe the thoughts of his son now in prison, to make seedy private investigations, and to keep up pretences... Until unexpectedly his own criminal past is dug up and slung across the headlines.

All the cunning and intelligence which he deliberately channelled into building a respectable career had, 20 years before, helped him out of jail. Now, as his present world slowly disintegrates, Jacques blindly reverts to gangsterism and plans his son's breakout.

This is an absorbing sophisticated thriller of emotional shock and human attachment, running the difficult margin between justice and crime; at the same time touching the old question: to what extent are our actions the result of heredity?

"Boomerang," filmed in the elegant environs of Nice and Cap d'Antibes, is written and directed by Jose Giovanni, whose sensitive and successful working relationship with Alain Delon is here quite evident. DOMINI KEEBLE



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- Spoken English for children, ages 10-13 (limited to levels above that of beginners), will be given during July-August, 1977, on Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, from 4-6.30 p.m.

Courses will be held on the campus of Tel Aviv University, in Ramat Aviv, starting July 3, 1977. Registration and classification for all courses will be held on campus from June 26 to June 30 in the Gilman Building, Room 253, from 4-7 p.m.

Tuition: IL800.

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New classes will open on Sunday, July 17, 1977.

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"Young Artists"

Conductor: MENDI RODAN

RACH — Concerto in D Minor,

Leora Zvi-B, piano

RAVEL — Introduction and Allegro,

Irena Kaganovsky, harp

MOZART — Concerto in E Flat, K. 595,

Arnon Wiesel, piano

MOZART — Concerto in G, K. 513,

Margalit Gafni, flute

MENDELSSOHN — Concerto in E Minor,

Eyal Shiloach, violin

Tickets: Jerusalem Theatre box office, (Tel. 671671),

4-8 p.m., and agencies.







## BUSINESS &amp; FINANCE

## TEL AVIV STOCKS

## First signs that peak may have been reached

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — The first signs that Sunday's stock market "boom" — with a record turnover of IL250m. — may soon give birth to a "bust" — with a shrinking turnover and swiftly falling prices — became apparent yesterday.

Although trading was brisk, often hectic, the turnover in stocks slumped to IL173.7m. and if some financials still continued to rise, some began to fall — but with brokers claiming that it was due to "profit-taking."

Dr. David Ottensmeyer, director of the stock exchange, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he had warned the buying public that it should not forget the "connection" between the price they were paying and the price the stock is really worth. Also, that "prices on the stock market don't always go up — they also go down!"

Other stock market officials pointed out that much of the recent rise was undoubtedly due to speculators deliberately forcing up the market by heavy buying — and these speculators would be the first to pull out when prices were at their highest.

Hard-working people, who hoped to make a "kibbutz" by taking their savings out of banks and putting them into stocks, would be "slaughtered" instead. That many of the buyers at present are new to the market can be shown by the report of one bank that on Sunday it handled 17,000 individual "buy" orders — many thousands from many persons for whom it was their first venture in this field. One man, who had been saving to buy a flat, on Sunday invested for the first time.

These same officials pointed out that they were interested in a healthy stock market — but if hundreds, perhaps thousands of persons lost considerable sums, they would frighten away investors who bought stocks not as a gamble, but as a tested method of earning a fair rate of income, while preserving the value of their money in inflationary times.

The market leader yesterday continued to be Mizrahi bearer, which rose by five points to 230 with a turnover of 5,263,800 shares, but if

Mizrahi bearer rose, Bank Leumi fell by three points to 299 with a turnover of 2,202,000 shares. Bank Leumi options (3) fell from 178 to 173, with a turnover of 386,000, while IDB options (4) fell from 168 to 163.5 with a turnover of 569,600.

Despite these falls, more than a dozen shares were listed as "buyers only". Shilout registered rose from 163 to 160.5 and "buyers only", without a turnover, but in the variables it rose to 165 with a turnover of 10,000. Duhok bearer jumped from 700 to 735 — without any trading, as did Phoenix bearer (no turnover) after it rose from 386 to 388.

Land and development also shared in a general price rise, but industrialists on the whole did not fare as well. Nevertheless, Shemen registered jumped from 609 to 640, without any turnover, but with a turnover of 200,000 fell from 610 to 505, then to 500, before it recovered to 506 where it closed.

Petroleum started to soar. Lapidot registered rose from 1,630 to 1,710 and "buyers only", without any turnover, and an order of only 8,000 shares in the variables sent the price up to 1,795. Lapidot bearer jumped from 2,810 to 2,830 and "buyers only", without anybody willing to supply any shares in the variables. Naphta jumped from 1,649 to 1,700, with a fairly small turnover of 13,300.

Index-linked bonds continued to fall, but after a slight decline they began to hold firm. Brokers note that at present these bonds give a yield of one per cent — while only a few weeks ago their yield was about zero.

The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.12 per cent to 148.53.

## MOST ACTIVE ISSUES

Mizrahi	230 +5.0	IL2,263,800
Leumi	299 -3.0	IL2,202,000
IDB	163.5 -5.0	IL569,600
(pref. A)	167 +2.0	IL1,794,700
Shares traded:		IL23,712,000
Vol. 1966 (41)		IL11,711.00
Natani		IL17,000
Turnover:		IL23,712,000
Demand:		IL23,712,000

27.6.77 28.6.77

DOLLAR-LINKED DEBITURES		
5% Dead Sea Junior	b	—
5% Electric Corp. B.	b	—

## PURCHASE IN DOLLARS

Hollis 22	126.5	124.5
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## C. of L. LINKED (principal and interest)

Absorp. 1966 (1)	b	787	770
Absorp. 1967 (1)	b	748	748
BIT 1968 (41)	b	—	—
BIT 1969 (41)	b	268	268
BIT 1969 6.5% (60)	b	332	332
BIT 1969 6.5% (91)	b	332	332

## OPTIONAL

Dev. 294	b	—	—
Dev. 315	b	—	—
Dev. 4% (3001)	b	—	—

## CONVERTIBLES

10% IDB	b	153	176
10% Mizrahi (2)	b	230	230
10% Leumi (5)	b	221	224

10% Delek	b	280	280
10% Dev. Inv. (72)	b	171	—
10% Leumi Inv. (102)	b	—	—

## BANKS, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Bank Hapoalim	b	344	395
Bank Leumi	b	313	313
Bank Leumi	b	342	338.5
Bank Leumi	b	499	499
Bank Leumi	b	615	615
Bank Leumi	b	625	625
Bank Leumi	b	329	302
Bank Leumi	b	342	342
Bank Leumi	b	285	285
Bank Leumi	b	285	285
Bank Leumi	b	490	490
Bank Leumi	b	175	167
Bank Leumi	b	800	785
Bank Leumi	b	577	584
Bank Leumi	b	1070	1050

## REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITIZEN

Asorim	b	707	712
Asorim	b	274	272

## WALL STREET

ASA Ltd.	128	Fair Cam	26	MoBi	55
Am Motors	4	Ford	49	Monanto	70
Amer. T. & T.	68	Gen Dynam	38	NCR	37
Am Rich	61	Gen Foods	38	Oce Pet	30
Avco	17	Gen Motors	32	Phi Pet	3
Avon	80	Gen Tel	29	Polaroid	32
Bell How	21	Gen Tire	29	RCA corp.	31
Beth St.	31	Gillette	29	Royal Dutch	58
Bird	58	Glaxo	29	Sears Roeb.	27
Brist. May	31	Guil West	29	Singer	23
Burgum	60	Guil Oil	29	Sony	5
CBS Inc.	58	Hamwell	29	Sperdy Rand.	37
Celanese	47	Int. T. & T.	29	Teledyne	72
Chas. Man	12	Int. T. & T.	29	Texaco	29
Chrysler	12	John John	29	Texas Ins.	30
Coca Cola	34	LTV	10	TWA	9
Con Ed	34	Litton	14	Twent Cent	22
Crown Zell	37	Lockheed	15	U.S. Steel	39
Curtis Wri	15	Mary	15	West Union	18
Dow Chem	12	Mead-Doug	15	Woolworth	22
Dupont	12	Merr Lynch	15	Xerox	48
East KDK	59	Minu MM	49	Semith	21
Exxon	52				

## Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 251420.

## Away from Blue Chips

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market settled back yesterday in light selling aimed primarily at blue chip issues.

The Dow Jones average of 30 blue chip industrials was down six points half an hour before the close. Losers held only a slight edge on gainers in

## Hour before closing, June 27, 1977

The New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.

"Investor preference currently appears to be away from the blue chip type of stock and to stocks with low price-earnings ratios and high dividend yields," said one analyst.

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Zelman Shalev



Amram ("Rami") Arbel



Israel Pollak



Yona Ushpitz



Eugene Propper

Eight of the country's outstanding industrial leaders will be awarded prizes tomorrow evening by the Manufacturers' Association during its annual meeting. The chairman of the judging committee was Dr. Yehoshua Rotenshtein, and the two other judges were Aluf (res.) Efraim Ben-Ari and Abraham Kalir.

Zelman Shalev, managing-director of A.E.L. Ltd., received the "Ze'ev Hochberg Award" for founding a telecommunications company in 1967, with 14 employees, and guiding it, through excellent management, to its present size of 700 workers. During its first year of activities, A.E.L. Ltd. had sales of about IL500,000; in 1976 they were IL40m.

Shalev was born in this country in 1923 and after finishing high school in Haifa, he joined the British Army and during his service studied radio engineering. After his discharge from the British Army in 1947 he joined the I.D.F. and worked in his chosen field, being mustered out with the rank of Aluf-Mishne.

Amram ("Rami") Arbel, managing-director of Lahavac Inc., Ltd., Nahariya, was awarded the "Aharon Natani Prize" for his dynamic leadership in helping the plant produce blades for jet engines.

Blades which were a reputation for quality not only in Israel but also abroad. In exports in 1973 reached \$1m. by 1976 they had soared to \$4m. A sabra, born in 1925, and educated at the Technion, he not only served as technical director of the Nabil Sorek nuclear research station, but also was part of a team which set up an atomic power plant in the U.S. Upon his return to Israel he joined Lahavac Inc.

Israel Pollak, head of the Polgat textile complex, was born in Rumania in 1910, and at the age of 23 set up his first textile factory there. He emigrated to Chile where he established an enviable record not only in the field of textiles, but also as a Zionist leader. In 1960, he began building the Polgat plant which today employs 3,200 persons.

He was given the "Yona Garstner Prize" not only for his efforts to build a textile industrial empire, but



Uri Kellner



Elkana Caspi



Shmuel Dankner

## Eight industrial leaders win Manufacturers Association prizes

for seeing to it that its goods managed to invade successfully and compete on world markets. The judges note that his Zionist activities are not within the scope of the present award, but they manage to praise him in passing for his outstanding contributions to the Zionist cause.

When Yona Ushpitz suddenly lost her husband, an electrical engineer, in 1970, it was feared that the plant he had built to make electric motors — ranging from half a horse power to 1,000 horse power — would begin to decline. But Yona — her husband's name was also Yona — not only took over the management of the plant, but managed it so successfully that it continued to flourish and expand.

The plant provided motors for the Electric Corporation, the Refineries, Mekorot, the Dead Sea Works, but also for the petrochemical and chemical industries.

She was awarded the "Alexander Zeldin Prize" not only for her

managerial skills, but for her unusual adaptability to a new way of life.

Engine Propper learned the food processing business in his father's plant in Czechoslovakia, and upon settling in this country in 1939 he set about building his own business, called "Osem." From two workers, the tiny plant continued to expand and expand until today it has 1,100 workers, and a turnover of IL240m.

Most of the output of Osem is sold locally, but in 1975 exports passed the \$1m. mark, and this year they should reach \$2m.

He was awarded the "Eliyahu Frommson Prize" for his outstanding ability to start from scratch and to build up an industrial complex which has become a symbol for efficiency, quality and productivity. He was born in 1911.

Uri Kellner entered the Tambour paint factory in 1938 as an account-

tant, and ten years later he became the managing-director of this plant which today, following several mergers, is known as Tambour-Askar Paints. If the turnover in 1988 was IL10m., today it is about IL25m.; and exports grew from \$1.7m. in 1975 to \$3.6m. today.

He received the "Dr. Richard Strauss Prize" not only for his efficient management, but for his ability to turn out high-quality products at a reasonable price which are not only competitive on the inter-

national market, but have helped Israel reduce its dependence on foreign imports.

Born in 1928, educated in England, he interrupted his education to serve in the Israel Defence Forces in the War of Independence.

The citation given to Elkana Caspi, managing-director of Tadiran, notes that this company "is an outstanding example of efficient management of a sophisticated industry which was developed in Israel and which today constitutes a national asset."

Caspi, who received the "Ze'ev Gorodetsky Prize," was born in Lithuania, but was educated in Israel, and also in the United States. After an outstanding career in the army and government service, he joined Tadiran.

In 1968 sales were IL28m.; in 1976 they were IL1,800m. Exports grew from \$600,000 in this period to \$71m. last year. Much of the success of this export drive is due to his skills in many fields. He was born in 1924.

Shmuel Dankner, born in 1930, and educated (chemical engineering) at the University of Berkeley in California, is cited for three separate things in receiving the "Issachar Haimovitz Prize."

The first is in the field of ecology, for the plant he set up and now runs, Dor Chemicals, Ltd., is an outstanding example in this field.

Moreover, the plant produces not only products which meet the highest international standards — and 65 per cent of the output is indeed exported, but Dankner himself has shown a personal interest in research and development.

The plant was founded in 1971 and went into production two years later, and during these two critical years, Dankner played a critical role.

## Higher exemptions for poor landlords

By SHELOMO MAOZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Landlords whose houses are rented under the Tenants Protection Law will be exempt from property tax if their annual income does not exceed IL2,500, instead of IL4,500 as until now.

The spokesman explained that when the Tenants Protection Law was changed in 1972, the legislature intended to make allowances for landlords of modest income, for whom rents were the main source of income. The Finance Minister was therefore empowered to raise the income exempt from property tax in accordance with price inflation.

more than three members of his family living with him the exemption will be increased by another IL4,500, instead of IL2,500 as until now.

The spokesman explained that when the Tenants Protection Law was changed in 1972, the legislature intended to make allowances for landlords of modest income, for whom rents were the main source of income. The Finance Minister was therefore empowered to raise the income exempt from property tax in accordance with price inflation.

## Hadassah Medical Organization has Vacancies at Ein Karem and Mount Scopus Hospitals

1. Registered nurses, practical nurses and children's nurses — full- and part-time positions. Apply: Nursing Services, Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem, 80/77.
2. Production Pharmacist — with 5 years' experience in pharmaceutical industry. 81/77.
3. Systems Programmer — for key position in Computer Unit. 4 years' experience in systems programming with strong background in FORTRAN operating systems. 82/77.
4. Senior Programmer — to design, implement and maintain medical and administrative systems. 3 years' experience and a degree in O.R., Computer Science or Math. 81/77.
5. Electronics-engineering technicians and registered electronics technicians 84/77.
6. Senior engineering technicians and registered technicians for air-conditioning. At least 5 years' experience in maintenance of large air-conditioning systems. 81/77.
7. Engineering technician or registered technician for building construction work, on a special contract. 86/77.
8. Junior technicians, with 1-2 years' experience in air-conditioning. 81/77.
9. Registered X-ray technicians — for radiotherapy in new institute with modern equipment. Suitable technicians without experience will be trained on the job. 88/77.
10. Clerk for hospital Admittance Office. High School education. Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English. Work during days, evenings or nights. 80/77.
11. Senior economist with 5 years' experience in budgeting, costing, etc. 90/77.
12. Salary accountant with 3 years' experience. 91/77.
13. Experienced accountant — for patients' accounts. 92/77.
14. Registered and Experienced Laboratory Technicians. 93/77.
15. Secretary-translator-typist for General Director's Office. Perfect English (mother tongue) and good knowledge of Hebrew. 94/77.
16. Experienced medical and administrative secretaries. Perfect knowledge of Hebrew and English. Typing in both languages. Full- and part-time positions. 95/77.
17. Technicians for Operating Theatre — suitable candidates will be trained on the job to operate heart-lung machine; nurses will be preferred. 86/77.

PLEASE APPLY IN WRITING TO Personnel Division, Hadassah Hospital, Ein Karem, Jerusalem.

## Tender for the Sale of Two Flats

Offers are invited for the purchase of the undermentioned flats, each of them separately:</



## Waving the military option

THE SOUND of war drums is coming from the Arab capitals again, as part of a well orchestrated effort to frighten the Western nations, and particularly the U.S., into forcing an Arab-style settlement on Israel.

A renewal of hostilities, and with it a fresh oil embargo — so the none too subtle message goes — are virtually unavoidable unless President Carter makes Mr. Begin, at their scheduled White House meeting next month, "see the light."

This would involve accepting Israel withdrawal from all territories taken in 1967, allowing the establishment of a Palestinian state in (for a start) the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and letting Palestinian refugees who might still remain homeless return to what is (for now) Israel.

That these are the unbending Arab terms for a settlement was made official again, if any confirmation was necessary, by President Hafes Assad, in a talk to visiting Egyptian newsmen in Damascus this week. In return for Israel's surrender, Hafes reiterated, the Arabs will consent to end the 28-year-long state of war, and they will call this peace.

If past experience is any guide, it would be most unwise to dismiss the Arab war threats, as was once customary, as sedatives designed largely for the domestic market. They should be taken most seriously, as should the copious evidence of Arab war preparations.

It may be true, as some military experts contend, that the "confrontation states," even when backed by their more distant allies, are not yet capable of mounting a major assault on Israel today. But Arab leaders may consider themselves ready for such an adventure tomorrow — and even if they are not, they may still figure that the political dividends accruing to an armed operation, however unsuccessful, might be worth the try.

Their reasoning is plainly based on the fact that most Western nations have already endorsed, in the main, the Arab conception of a peace settlement — and, most important, that the U.S. is tending in that direction.

It is not exactly news that there is a difference of opinion between Jerusalem and Washington on the extent of modification that might be required in the old armistice lines — which the Arabs now term borders — in order to make Israel secure. The advent of the Begin government has only made the split rather more pronounced.

Nor is it unknown that the two countries do not exactly see eye-to-eye on the matter of what Mr. Carter somewhat ambiguously refers to as a "Palestinian homeland."

But at least there has been an almost complete agreement between Israel and the U.S. that the state of war could only be effectively ended by establishing a genuine peace. No one, in fact, was more insistent on this point, for a while, than Mr. Carter. However, as the number of official Arab visitors to Washington increased, the President appeared to be moving away from this position.

The assurances offered by Vice-President Mondale last week were welcome, but they did not quite erase the impression. This impression was, indeed, reinforced by the statement issued last night by the State Department. It is from such an erosion of the American commitment that Arab leaders may draw support for their belief that it pays to wave the military option in public — and perhaps even to give it a try in the field.

## Mr. Begin's brave start

MR. BEGIN'S style at the first session of his Cabinet on Sunday had all the signs of a new broom and of a man firmly in charge: no smoking, no interminable orating, no declaratory posturing by one Minister on the territory of another and no leaks to the news media.

These might seem rather minor matters, unworthy of the Prime Minister's imperious attention. But manner cannot be separated from substance, and on the whole Mr. Begin's emphasis on style in the working of his government deserves commendation. After all, it was the previous government's continued inability to function at the most elementary levels which so greatly contributed to the loss of the public's confidence in Labour's ability to rule.

In the first week of the Begin government's life it is already possible to point to some pluses and minuses. The relative despatch with which Mr. Begin put his coalition together should be applauded, particularly when compared with the interminable processes of the past. While it is true that Mr. Begin is continuing in his efforts to broaden his coalition by the inclusion of the DMC, in the balance it is preferable that Israel should have a functioning government today rather than in another few weeks or months.

Perhaps Mr. Begin's greatest success to date has been the no-nonsense manner in which he succeeded in establishing a lean six-man Ministerial Committee on Defence. Despite the fact that such a committee was urgently proposed by the Agranat Commission over three years ago, its appointment eluded Prime Minister Rabin due to a combination of coalition, factional and personal pressures.

On the other hand, talk of the Likud government being a significantly more compact — and therefore more efficient — administration should be dismissed as the mirage it is. Its 13 Ministers will grow to 17 if the DMC is co-opted. This will almost certainly lead to inexorable Herut demands for another Minister or two, to which the Prime Minister will accede in order to shore up his own supporters in the Cabinet. And so full circle back to the gargantuan cabinets of pre-Likud days.

Apparently the pressures of coalition government and the factional nature of the Alignment, Likud and NRP blocs make small cabinets nearly out of the question. The situation is even worse when one contemplates the profusion of Deputy Ministers. Three have already been appointed, with another half dozen in the offing. The most ludicrous aspect of this insatiable hunger for executive position — and status — can be seen in the reports of the intention to appoint a Deputy Minister to the Minister of Immigrant Absorption, whose own Ministry may well be scrapped next February.

And to add insult to injury, one should make note of the fact that the government table was as deserted as in the Alignment days at yesterday's Knesset session, the first after Sunday's Cabinet resolutions of good behaviour.

The unsatisfactory political habits which Mr. Begin seeks to replace were not the result of bad intentions. Rather they resulted from a progressive erosion of political standards, and from the loss of effective control by Prime Ministers who were preoccupied with the conduct of foreign and defence affairs. It is yet to be seen whether Mr. Begin will persist in devoting a commensurate part of his energy, attention, and prestige to these and other questions of political style.

# The advantages of a five-day week

The NRP's initiative in pushing for a five-day week is essentially a move in the right direction, MEIR MERHAV

says, adding that there is no need to fear that it will lead to a decline in the national output.

THE NATIONAL Religious Party has made itself the popular tribune for the introduction of a five-day week for all production workers.

The overt purpose is most laudable: A five-day week will not only assure workers of access to various services without taking time off, openly or illicitly, from work, but will also make it easier for observant Jews to enjoy those recreations which at present are inevitably out of bounds to them.

Considering the experience of those enterprises which have had a five-day week for years, from the more sophisticated metalworking and electronics branches to the more simple apparel industries, there is no reason to fear any decline in productivity. Like many other things which our professed socialists should have done a long time ago and did not, the five-day week is long overdue.

It would, of course, be naive to think that the NRP is pushing for this reform without regard to its usefulness as part of the campaign for a much stricter enforcement of the Sabbath than is provided for under the status quo. How far this will ultimately lead is difficult to foresee. Self-restraint in the *Kulturnik* which is apparently already being conjured up is not a virtue that can automatically be expected of Messrs. Hammer, Ben Meir, and Rabin Porush.

If the Likud government remains as dependent on the orthodox parties as it is at the moment, the status quo may in fact become very dynamic. We may, before long, see the day when not only buses are halted on the roads on Saturdays, but also most private cars, if only because gas stations are liable to be closed down for the duration of the seventh day.

FOR THE TIME being, however, this is still some way off, and any such consequences can be fought on their merits and when the time comes. At the moment, then, the switch-over to a five-day week can still be considered on its economic merits. In that sense, there can be little question that Israel is one of the few advanced countries which has been behind the times.

What are the problems that may

nevertheless arise from the reform?

It has long been argued that Israel cannot yet afford to reduce the work week, for if the five-day week becomes universal, the present 45 hours will soon become 40. This answer to that is twofold.

First, in those firms where the five-day week has been in force for years, there has until now been no pressure to reduce the number of work hours. This, admittedly, may have been the case because the five-day week was not universal, and once it becomes so the situation may change.

But, secondly, even if pressure will gradually build up to reduce the work week in terms of hours, this need not be a great calamity, nor will it necessarily reduce output. If it comes about gradually, in a context of renewed economic growth and modernization of industrial technique and organization, it can even be a partial substitute for wage increases.

It is also feared by some that the five-day nine-hour a day week will not remain limited to production workers. The answer is that indeed it should not, for there is no rule which says that service workers must work longer hours than production workers, just as there is no rule to the contrary — although in practice service workers now work less.

A five-day week does not mean that services will not be available six days in the week or, where necessary, even seven days in the week. All it means is that different people will take their sixth day off on different days. It will certainly not require more service workers. All it means is that throughout the economy, the 45 hours a week will be differently allocated.

ANOTHER ARGUMENT is that there are industries which have to work six days a week. This is patently silly. There are continuous-process industries which have to work seven days a week, 24 hours a day, except for technical shutdown



Workers leaving the factory at the end of the week. Are they going to have a real break?

time. But even there the arrangement of shifts so as to fit a five-day pattern will create no more difficulties than are experienced in more highly industrialized countries, where the proportion of continuous-process industries is much larger than in Israel.

A much more serious objection is that some workers may themselves oppose the introduction of a nine-hour day. This, incidentally, is against the existing law, and businesses which wanted to introduce the five-day, nine-hour a day

week have always had to obtain special permission from the Minister of Labour.

The opposition may be occasioned by the fact that the reduced work week could cut down overtime hours, which are more highly paid. It is also possible that some groups of workers, who are now moonlighting after their regular workday, may find it more difficult to do so when their workday is extended by an hour.

From the viewpoint of the public weal, however, the elimination of

moonlighting, and of overtime, and the resultant increase in the demand for workers, should be highly beneficial.

For some categories of workers, is true, the proposed reform may mean an opportunity to continue working six days, using the sixth day to take on an additional moonlighting job — or to obtain wage increases through higher pay for work on the sixth day, just as they now get for working on Saturday. This is, indeed, a distinct possibility, but one cannot see that it changes matters much compared with the existing situation. The difference between getting paid for overtime from Sunday to Thursday (on Fridays overtime work is very exceptional even now) and getting paid at a higher rate for working the seven hours of a Friday, which would normally be considered a rest day, is certainly not crucial.

THERE ARE GROUNDS for believing that the introduction of a shorter work week, with a longer workday, may also help push Israeli industries gradually into a more rapid adoption of more sophisticated, effort-saving techniques, and thus directly contribute to raising the level of productivity. Also, it would seem that workers may more easily accept shift work when the transition from night to day shifts is accompanied by two days of rest.

If this hypothesis is true, then the introduction of the five-day week may be a highly useful complement to the increasing weight of capital-intensive or continuous-process industries which we must expect in the future as a symptom of a higher level of industrialization.

All in all, then, the NRP initiative in this matter deserves to be welcomed, as long as it remains confined to its manifest purpose. No one should object to the elimination of the *de facto* discrimination against observant people which is implicit in a six-day week, just as any imposition of ritual restrictions on those who do not wish to adhere to them should be resisted.

More freedom is fine, as long as the total amount of freedom is increased and no freedom is taken away from anyone.

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### Conscription of girls

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — Anything on religion and state seems to draw extremist views in The Post: Elrich Goodman's June 17 critique of Agudat Israel's opposition to female conscription suggests no compromise due to the huge national need for male manpower to be free to fight; he does not respond to the problem of masculinization of our women, making them less inclined later to be happy content mothers of little Israeli Jews, nor to the dangers of personal tragedy due to seduction under pressure of a military environment. His position is as extreme as that of Agudat Israel who ignores national needs and social duty. If both sides compromise, there should be no problem.

The simple solution, as I see it, would be to require everyone, from

Naturel Karia to Shell, to do his or her share for the Army and State; however, this does not mean that girls have to dress and train as soldiers or leave their homes; the non-military functions, mainly clerical and secretarial, can be as well performed in offices near the girls' homes as in an army base; attractive feminine appearance and clothing should not hurt the work. Even the Mea Shearim types who do not let their daughters work outside can organize work to be done in their own community schools and synagogues (i.e. sewing clothing and parables) without any contact with male soldiers. As an orthodox Jew, I'd be ashamed if my Beit Yaakov daughters did nothing to help their country, exploiting Torah thereby.

DR. YAKOV FOGELMAN, Jerusalem.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — With reference to your report on army service for girls in your Magazine of June 17, may I point out that, as a result of a failure in communication, I was misquoted as saying that the rabbis asked girls difficult questions in order to trip them up when they were trying to get a release from the army on religious grounds. It is not logical for the rab-

bis to try and trip up applicants, since they are interested in releasing girls from the army. The trick questions are asked in the recruiting office by the committee for releasing girls from army service. May I add that, after I secured my release, I did a year's stint in Dimona in the Voluntary National Service.

Jerusalem. RACHIEL MEYER

### DISAGREEMENT ABOUT HUMOUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I am so glad Philip Gilon has admitted (June 17) that he "could not see the joke" in recent episodes of the Archie Bunker tale, and this, albeit a series which combines impartial social satire with plain belly-laughs.

I have long suspected that Gilon's one-way humor, just as his aesthetic judgments, have become mere cover-up for the political views of this once perceptive, now simply jaundiced, journalist. Mr. Gilon's reactions can now be unfailingly foretold: whatever strikes at Israel or Jewish self-identification, is humorous and has aesthetic merit; whatever stresses that identification, is either ridiculous or dull.

BENJAMIN ARONSON, Jerusalem.

Philip Gilon comments:  
 I disagree with Professor Aronson about so many of his views that I can't am not surprised that we disagree about what is funny. He thinks the comic Archie Bunker unemployed, and I don't think about his age to get a job. I think "impartial social satire" is plain belly-laughs. I don't.

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הכרזת מלחמה

## POSTSCRIPTS

LAST MONDAY, the entire nation had the rare opportunity of sitting in on an entire Knesset session. This was when the first business session of the Ninth Knesset, at which Prime Minister Begin presented and the House debated his programme and ministerial nominees, was telecast live from beginning to end. Many people, not accustomed to parliamentary ways, were astonished and some were even hurt by the antics of some of the debater and especially of the hecklers.

Perhaps the main difference between Jerusalem's parliamentary style and, say, London's, is that the expletives that British MPs hurl at each other, also without first raising their hands for permission to speak, are generally prefaced by "The Honourable Member for..." This person (who is referred to as "The Honourable and Gallant Member" if

he has been a soldier) is then called to task not, say, for a "damned lie" but for a "terminological inexactitude." Yet there is always a certain limit beyond which it is understood that even the wildest parliamentary heckler does not go.

In the Knesset last Monday, Taavfik Zayyad perhaps went to the limit when he interrupted Mr. Begin to shout again that the Prime Minister was an Arab-hating fascist. However, the limit was passed by, of all people, a man who always speaks with such pathos of truth, peace, moderation, humility: Arie "Lova" Eliav. Even his colleagues in the Opposition turned to reprimand him with words and gestures when he interrupted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's maiden address to shout: "You're blind in both your eyes!"

M.K.